

EXAMPLES 6 TO 9

Each lithographic printing plate was prepared in the same manner as in Example 1 except for changing Compound having ethylenically unsaturated bond (A1) and Linear organic polymer (B1) used in Example 1 to the compounds shown in Table 2 below respectively.

TABLE 2

	Ethylenically Unsaturated Compound	Linear Organic Polymer	
Example 6			Mn: 30,000
Example 7			Mn: 50,000
Example 8			(100/10/90) Mn: 20,000
Example 9			Mn: 80,000

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLE 1

A developing solution was prepared in the same manner as in Developing Solution 1 of Example 1 except for eliminating polyoxyethylene phenyl ether. Using the developing solution, the plate-making of lithographic printing plate was conducted in the same manner as in Example 1.

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLE 2

A developing solution was prepared in the same manner as in Developing Solution 1 of Example 1 except for using 10 g of triethanolamine in place of 0.15 of potassium hydroxide. The pH and electric conductivity of the developing solution were 11.6 and 8 mS/cm respectively. Using the developing solution, the plate-making of lithographic printing plate was conducted in the same manner as in Example 1.

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLE 3

A developing solution containing an alkali metal silicate and an amphoteric surface active agent was prepared by diluting LP-D Developer (manufactured by Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.) 10 times with water. The pH and electric conductivity of the developing solution were 12.8 and 32 mS/cm respectively. Using the developing solution, the plate-making of lithographic printing plate was conducted in the same manner as in Example 1.